LIVING ISSUES.

Discussed by Senator John Sherman.

CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION IN ITS TREATMENT OF SOLDIERS AND THE COUNTRY.

Ringing Speech on Live Subjects, Includlow National Administration, the Tariff and Democratic Crimes in Ohio.

Hon. John Sherman in his speech at Ports-mouth, O., September 23, after reviewing the cords of the Republican and Democratic erties for the past thirty years said: "The Democratic party, by a vote of the electoral college, is now in control of the executive branch of the government. Grover Cleveland, who lived and moved and had his being during all these years in Buffalo, N. Y., without showing a particle of feeling or sympathy for the Union cause, without a name or a record as a citizen or soldier until he was recently elected sheriff of his county, is now president of the United States. This is a remarkable fact, and the causes which led to it are well worthy the consideration of the American people. It was brought about, not by the discontent of the Republican a, for the great body of them, embrac ing large majorities in nearly all of the loyal states, heartily supported the Republican nominees, but by a coalition between the states lately in rebellion and the city of New York, aided no doubt to some extent by the usual and natural defections and personal controversy growing out of long administra-tion of power by a single party. There is no pretense or claim whatever that the princi-ples or policy of the Republican party in the past have not been right, liberal and patri-otic. And yet the great mass of the loyal people of the United States, whose patriotic services and support preserved the Union, are compelled by this political revolution to witness the government administrated and witness the government administered and controlled by the very party and men who ought by war to overthrow it, or who did, as a minority in the north, what they could to weaken the Union cause.
"I do not stop here to depict the means re

"I do not stop here to depict the means resorted to in the south to deprive more than one million legal voters of their right to vote whenever their votes would change the result, but take the case in its mildest form—the administration, in its appointments, surroundings and sympathies, represents the triumph of the rebel cause. The restoration to power of the Democratic party is the restoration to power of all that were disloyal north or south during the war, and is the defeat of the great party which sustained, upheld and supported the Union cause and the mational authority during and since the war. I do not know how you feel about this matter, but saide from all differences about minor questions, I feel that, for the honor of our country, for the vindication of its history, for this generation at least the loyal people of the country and not the disloyal should be trusted with power in the government, should represent abroad, and guide its policy and write its history. I have no feeling of resentment against the southern people, and I would not deny them a single right I sak for myself, and respect them more than I do the grumbling copperheads of the north; still, the Union cause was triumphant, and those in sympathy with that cause should mould itspressits, or, at most, only those who heartily acquiesce in these results should be trusted to execute them.

"And now, fellow-citizens, after eighteen months' trial are you satisfied with the result of the change? Have Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party adopted any policy or prophed any measure that can be of any possible service to the people of Ohio or of the United States.

OUR FOREIGH APPAIRS.

"But what shall we say of his management

OUR POREIGN APPAIRS.

"But what shall we say of his management of our foreign affairs? Our fishing vessels are seized and detained for purchasing bait at Canadian ports, a right claimed and exer-cised for half a century, no firm remon-strance made, but a gentle and prolonged negotiation is going on with the British au-thorities to coax or buy a right or privilege

constror made, but a gentle and prolonged negotiation is going on with the British authorities to coar or buy a right or privilege only now denied. I do not wish to criticiae until we know all the facts which we may be able to learn nart winter. But this gentle delliance with Great Britain is in striking contrast with the blustering demand made upon our neighboring republic, Mexico, for the possession of a characteries. American adventurer, who, in Mexico, violated the laws of Maxico, and useum to have been too mildly treated for his offense by the Mexican authorities. I regret to say that I see nothing in the character or fitness of the men sent to represent a shroad, or in the management of flowing affairs that can at all compare with that of Seward or Fish. But the people of the United States care but little for foreign diplomacy, but would like fewer Considerate brigadiers and more American patriots to represent even's Democratic administration abroad.

"In the presidential canvass the chief charge against Republican administration was the hoarding of idle money in the treasury. You are told that we—and I was the chief states—hoarded up four hundred millions of the people out was hald in trust by the government, except one hundred and forty millions hald for the redemption of United States money belonged to the banks and the people and was hald in trust by the government, except one hundred and forty millions hald for the redemption of United States money, you were told that if all should be paid out, that greenbacks were good enough without redemption, and that we could buy more allows and has been and some above tween but not in Ohio. The solid south wanted no moh reason for their vote. They voted as they would be got out of the breasury to buy every family so many barvels of flour. Such trash beguiled many as houses tween, but not in Ohio. The solid south wanted no moh reason for their vote. They voted as they would be such the south each statement so as to obscure this result. So the presence for a chan

change.

THET WAFTED A CHANGE.

"They said they wanted a change to make times easy, to make money plenty and to get out of the tolls of Wall street and the money shearis. How has this promise bean realized? Wary the times made easy by Democratic matched? Is money more plenty or enter got? Have prices rises and to industries thrive! It goss without maying—it is feit by every less than a want of confidence followed the cleating of Mr. Cleveland. Fries have steadily falles. Industries once ficurishing are now languishing. A Now York banker as moreovery of the treasury not only increased the hearts of the treasury, but mayound the hearts of the treasury, but may be public dobt. And a Now York treasure of the United States transferred from Wall offers to Washington the methods of the money charies until congress was compalled for the first time in our limancial history to

restrict his powers and regulate his discre-tion. It is only the bounties of Providence in magnificent crops and the active industries of a great people, and not the aid of Demo-cratic financiaring that give us the hopes of a

cratic financiering that give us the hopes of a good time coming."

Senator Sherman then spoke of the only economy practiced in public expenditures by the present administration as the vetoing of pension bills by the president, saving less than would meet the expenses of the president's greenhouse. Continuing, he said:

"There is not in his message one open, manly word in favor of the protection of American industry, but this is called 'a pretext for a protective policy.' Undoubtedly the great body of those who elected Mr. Cleveland are 'free traders,' and would, if they could, bring American laborers into a hard, close competition with the cheapest labor of Europe, and they will creep in that direction as fast as public opinion and the necessities of revenue will permit. Honest men may differ about the effect of protective duties, but no honest man of ordinary intelligence can doubt that the tendency and spirit of the Democratic party is towards 'free trade' in the English sense of the phrase.

spirit of the Democratic party is towards 'free trade' in the English sense of the phrase.

"On all the other various subjects referred to by the president in his annual message, there is not a clause or paragraph indicating a broad national policy upon any subject. The routine common places have their orderly turn, but with the exception of his earnest protest against polygamy in Utah, there is not a word that indicates trust in God, love of country, sympathy for wounded soldiers or widows or orphans, nor an aspiration for the education, improvement or advancement of mankind. His brief reference to pensions for sick and disabled Union soldiers is a complaint that one in ten of all who enlisted are receiving pensions, and that the pension list is vitiated with fraudulent practices. Suppose it is true that one in ten enlisted Union soldiers are sick or disabled, is this not an appeal to the justice and humanity of congress rather than a matter for querulous reproach? And suppose fraud in some cases is attempted or practiced, is this any ground for suspicicon against others? What I complain of in the president is his whole tone and bearing towards the Union soldier—his claims and pensions—it is one of apparent suspicion, distrust and hostility.

"And this view is emphasized by his numerous vetces of pension bills, founded upon the most frivolous reasons and stated in such terms as exclude all possible sympathy with the soldier, dead or living. I say this with no feeling of unkindness for the president, for I have felt since his election that his should not only be treated by all Republicans with the courtesy due to his high office, but with reasonable charity and forbearance. But, aside from his political opinions and associations, he has made two capital mistakes. He has refused the senate access to papers on the public files indispensa'dly necessary for the discharge of their constitutional duties, and, throughout his administration so far has treated the Union soldier with scant courtesy and respect. Although

chance with the Confederate soldier.

"TURN THE RASCALS OUT."

"It is a matter of just pride to Republicans that their officers and agents were proved to be honest, capable and efficient. Among the thousands removed the president was not able or willing to give to the senate any cause for removal. There were no reacals to turn out. But he appointed reacals without number. More jail birds, convicts and defaulters were appointed by Mr. Cleveland in a year than were appointed by Mr. Cleveland in a year than were appointed by his predecessors in twenty years. So I repeat that the actual result of his administration thus far is to prove that the pretenses upon which it was elected were false pretenses, and that the only material change has been to substitute in executive power the teachings, sympathies and dogmas of the rebellion, with its leaders in the south and sympathizers in the north in high office, for the teachings, example and principles of the Republican party and the Union cause. * * Let us look at what has been said and done by the Democratic party in the present house to lighten your burdens or advance your interests. It was elected during the last presidential contest, and contains a majority of nearly fifty Democratic party and the time by the day of the southern states. Did it find and propose to repeal any obnoxious laws upon the statute book? Nearly all the acts of congress for a long series of years are Republican measures, opposed at the time by the Democratic party, but are now acquiesced in as wise and just laws. What affirmative measures did this Democratic majority propose?

THE MORRISON TARIFF BILL.

"The chief one was the attempt to break "TURN THE BASCALS OUT."

THE MORRISON TARIFF BI "The chief one was the attempt to break down, if possible, the protective system established by the Republican party. * After many futile efforts the Democratic majority of the committee on ways and means reported the Morrison tariff bill, the first provision of which proposes to place wool on the free list.

majority of the committee on ways and means reported the Morrison tariff bill, the first provision of which proposes to place wool on the free list.

"This bill is pending in the present house, and if a majority of Democrate are elected to the next congress, in all probability it will be the basis of action of the Democratic majority in the present or the next congress. The farmers of Ohio are too familiar with the history of the duty on wool and the pledges and promises made by the Democratic party in the past two or three years to need any warning from me. When the act of 1953 was pending, reducing the duty on wool two cents a pound, but still leaving a duty of ten or twelve cents a pound, according to quality, I earnestly and heartily opposed the reduction, but still it became a part of the law, and was denounced by men of all parties in the state of Ohio as an unwise and improvident measure. The Democratic party then, both in its legislature and in its convention, resolved to favor the restoration of the duty on wool to what it was under the act of 1897. The reduction of the duty was undouctedly a great damage to the farmers of Ohio. It largely diminished the number of sheep in Ohio and in the United States, and reduced the price of wool. It led to the importation of several million pounds of foreign wool to enter into competition with our own, and made it unprofitable to raise sheep.

"And now, if the present duty should be repealed as proposed, it will absolutely destroy an industry that in 1883 produced \$2,000,001 pounds of wool worth \$100,000,000.
This decay of the sheep industry of our country is an unmixed national calamity, and will greatly affect our woolen manufactures by making them depend upon the foreign market for wool. Still, if the Democratic party should maintain its majority, it will be construed as the judgment of the people, as a decision in favor of making wool to name factures, but engaged in producing cotton and other articles for exportation, will maturally favor this measure, while t

abandoned and those now so occupied would have to compete on the farm, increasing the amount of food production and reducing its

amount of food production and reducing its value.

RAW MATERIAL.

"It is sometimes contended that raw materials and articles of food should be admitted duty free, and wool, coal, iron ore, stone and lumber are classed as raw materials. But the error of this doctrine is that such a construction whould deny to the farmer and the miner the same degree of protection to his labor that: is freely conceded to the manufacturers. * * * The woolen manufacturer may think that the article of wool is raw material, but to the farmer it is the representative of so much labor spent, so much care taken, so much labor spent, so much care taken, so much labor expended, and so the coal and iron ore delivered at the car or at the furnace is the representative of so much are taken, so much care and the farmer that needs protection, and would array against the whole theory of protection the farmer sand miners of the country. It is the labor of the artisan, the miner and the farmer that needs protection, and not the money of the manufacturer or the capital invested in the farm, the mine or the workshop. * * * 1 appeal to the good sense of every man who agrees with me on this question, and especially to every laboring man whose wages and life depend upon the maintenance of the system, not to be induced on any pretext whatever, by any pride of party or by any side organization, to fail to vote for the Republican representative in congress. This is the only safe way to preservathe present system of American industry.

"Among the false pretenses of the Democratic party none is more false than their pretense that they ever have been or are now the friend of the working man. In their platform and speeches nothing is more common than the repetition of this falsehood. The Democratic party has given it succe RAW MATERIAL.

came a law when the Republican party was in power by the election of Abraham Lincoln. This was the second great measure for American laborers.

"I know it is claimed that the recent session of congress, a Democratic house, passed the arbitration bill, and it was voted for by members of both parties. It came to the senate and was favorably reported, but leading representatives of the Knights of Labor denounced it as a fraud and a sham, and so it was. It only permitted what was the law in every state—arbitration between parties willing to arbitrate. It was the barren husk of true demagogism, without virtue or merit. The Republican party has placed upon the statute books of Ohio and the United States every measure of practical utility to laboring men to be found there, and is ready to adopt any practical measure that will tend to improve, elevate or advance the condition, mental, moral or physical, of the men who toil and labor, and their children. It is its interest and its duty to do so, for upon the intelligence, worth and happiness of our people our safety, as well as the success of our party, depends.

"It is to the intelligence of the people and not to their prejudices we appeal. I have personally given to the many questions involved in the labor problem much study, and believe that protection, arbitration and cooperation, together with general education of all classes and conditions alike, will in time solve all disputes as to the division of the results of production, without recording to anarchy, communism and socialism. The Democratic party will have to be born again, it will have to give to the five million laborers in the south under its thrall some portion of their rights, it will have to be ducate the body of its adherents to respect the rights of free men before it can deal with the intelligent laboring men now organized to secure fair wages for honest work. The demagogism of former generations will not answer.

"There is another class of subjects upon which, as was shown during the recent session o

for the time from their political organization and returning again to it after peace was restored; but such men cannot be ignorant of and must be affected by the general feeling of their political associates. The best indication of this feeling is shown by the amendment to the rules of the house of representatives proposed by Col. Morrison, the leading member of the house, himself a soldier, which, if adopted, would allow the general pension bill to pass the house unless it had attached to it a special tax to pay such pensions. This would be, under the rules of the house, a practical prohibition against the passage of all further pension bills for Union soldiers, for the difficulty of adjusting such a tax would be such a discrimination against a pension bill that none could probably be passed, the money to be paid out of the general revenue, but Union soldiers could not have increased pensions until after the details and disputes of a special tax law should first be settled.

"Nor is this the only indication. Important bills sent by the senate to the house containing provisions proper and necessary to facilitiate the action of the bureau of pensions on pension claims were either not acted on or defeated in the house, and throughout the recent session there was a manifest indisposition on the part of the Democratic majority of the house to grant any supplemental legislation in aid of pensions to the Union soldiers.

"Two things ought by common consent to exclude the Democratic party from success."

"The STATE CANVASS.

"Two things ought by common consent to seclude the Democratic party from success in this state for five years at least, a reasonable penitentiary sontence, and these are, first, the crimes and frauds committed at the elections last fall in Cincinnati and Columbus, and the acquiescence in them by the Democratic party, and the second is the disgraceful conduct of the Democratic senators in bolding on to seats obtained by fraud after the fraud was fully established, and when this no longer could be done, running away out of the state in order to stop all legislation and the payment of current debts of the state. The election crimes in Cincinnati were open, flagrant, and included forgery, perjury, baliot-box stuffing, and every crime practiced in the south and in New York. They were organised crimes, bought and paid for by large sums of money, with the view to control the legislature and the election of a United States senator.

"The result of it all is that the Democratic leaders and press tolerated and acquiecced in these crimes, and uttered no words of reproach. Some of the miserable tools only are consigned to the penitentiary.

"Fallow citizens, these swents following the ourches and man of the season of the sum of the state of the state

"Fallow citizens, these events following the purchase and sale of a seat in the United States senate by the last legislature, have degraded and dishonored the state of Ohio, and will fix a lasting stain upon its fair fame, anless they are repudiated by the people of Ohio. You cannot pass directly upon these frauds or the conduct of the Ohio senators who ran away from their duty, but you ran pass your judgment upon the party that permitted and acquiseced in proven election frauds. If such orimes become the rule instead of the exception there is the end of free jovernment, and the sconer we get to fighting the better. I for one would rather submit to the worst tyrant who rules by open force than to the cowardly criminal who forges and cheate and lies. If our Demo-

cratic neighbors will import from their friends in the south their modes of election, they may as well understand that the people of Ohio will not submit to the man and other besides Touney and the like will be in the penitentiary.

"Fellow-citizens, the time is ripe for honest elections, for thorough reforms in administration, for an improved civil service in both state and nation, for wise and effective temperance laws, and for a careful and studious consideration of the labor problems, with a view to promote, as far as wise laws can, the happiness, comfort and prosperity of the people. I have an abiding faith that this can be done by Republican success. The election of Gen. Robinson and the Republican ticket, and especially the election of a Republican house of representatives, will be a good commencement. In Gen. Robinson we have a striking instance of the influence of Republican institutions in opening up the highest honors of civil and military life to the poor as readily, yea, more readily, than to the rich.

"I have known him since he was a poor lad

nonors of civil and military life to the poor as readily, yes, more readily, than to the rich.

"I have known him since he was a poor lad on his father's rented farm. He was educated at the common schools of Richland county, learned and worked at the printer's trade at the Mansfield Herald office, and step by step reached distinction and honor as a citizen and member of congress. He entered the army as a soldier and reached the rank of major general, with a record equal to that of any volunteer officer of the army. He bears upon his person honorable wounds received at Gettysburg and other battle-fields, and is now, save his wounds, a magnificent specimen of American manhood. I have not one word to say against Mr. McBride, but I know that he is no better a laboring man or a laboring man's friend than Gen. Robinson, while Gen. Robinson is also a soldier and a Republican."

Democratic Insult to Colored Men.

The Hocking Sentinel, a howling Dem cratic paper, is out in a brutal attack on th black man, which proves that the Demo-cratic party has lost none of its hatred for the race. This tirade of abuse against the colored race is called forth by the action of the Republican convention at Shawner Perry county, nominating a colored man for infirmary director. The Sentinel says that the negro colony at Corning was established for the purpose of degrading white workers in the mines, and refers to the colored population as the "barbarian horde" and speak with approval of white men in Straitsville, because "They would not tolerate the outrage and the horde of negroes were driven out," when some colored citizens attempted to lo-cate in Straitsville to earn their daily bread, and calls the attempt of colored men to labo on an equality with whites, "Labor leprosy." Here is an extract from the Sentinel's long

editorial on the subject: "The colonized barbarian is in the road. He sustains no churches. He builds or patron-izes no schools. He lives and feeds and fat-tens as a leach upon the men of mind and muscles. But the Republican party of Perry approves the negro colonization and in nominating an imported negro to a place on the county ticket, say in act as intensely as if written in words of fire: 'You white men must come down to the level.' Yet in a few days with sentiments like this, in their hearts, the Democrats, headed by John Mc Bride, will be endeavoring by honeys words, to induce colored men to vote the Democratic ticket. Out upon such hypocrites, such slanderers of the colored man who right to stand on an equality with his white brother, was gained and preserved to him by the Republican party, which will ever protect him from such brutal treatment as the party responsible for the Sentinel's insults world accord him, did it dare."

Is This to Be Approved? In a speech delivered at Buchtel Septemb .6, John McBride said:

"Whenever in these United States the aris tocrats of government secure a hold upon the people, and become domineering and dictatorial in their encroachments upon the people (as did the aristocracy of France in the days previous to the revolution), I trust l will be found in the ranks of the people, a Socialist if you like, a Communist if you like nay, and more, an Anarchist if you like, to ear them up, root and branch."

And at Nelsonville John McBride said: "But whenever the rich people of this country become so intolerant as were those in France during the reign of Louis XVI., whenever monopoly crushes labor as it did then, then will I be found leading the van of the common classes to eternally overthrow this aristocracy, root and branch. Then will I be

So, ho! Mr. McBride does believe that the red flag of the Communist and the Anarchist is the banner to follow to restore this gov-erament to what it was intended to be, does het We do not believe that the workingmen of Ohio are in sympathy with the views of sien who prate of communism and anarchy as the means to better government. Those citizens who are not believers in the doctrines of communism and anarchy will not vote for

There are More Like Him. We have information from Columbus that

very intelligent and quite lengthy letter has been received by a prominent Republican there from a prominent labor assembly man and heretofore a Democrat. He is a man quite influential in labor or ganizations in the state, and writes very intelligently upon the situation. He is pronounced against Mo-Bride as being extreme and radical, and handles him without gloves. He calls attention to McBridee's neglect, while a member of the legislature, to do any one single thing in the interest of labor. The writer opposes in the strongest possible terms McBride and his attempts to drag the labor organizations of the state into politics. He says that in this cam-paign he will vote against McBride and only a portion of the Democratic ticket; that he and other labor men in his section have been

querying to themselves as to what has become of the promises of good times to all

laboring classes in the event of Cleveland's election. He says it is about time they were

eginning to realize upon it. Discouraging American Shipbuilding.
The Democratic National platform in 1884
complained that under Republican rule the
American flag had almost been swept off of
the high seas. We have now had nearly two
years of Democratic administration. Dose years of Democratic administration. Dose our flag float over American ships on every seat Hardly. The Democratic administration has made war on American shipbuilding and American commerce. It drove into bankruptcy John Roach, the chief builder of the American commercial marine, who had furnished a hundred iron steamships for the country's coasting and foreign trade. It has antagonized every mercantile and manufacturing interest dependent upon the growth and prosperity of American commerce. Yes the Ohio Democratic platform endoress such an administration. Out upon such an insult to every intelligent man. REPUBLICAN WORKINGMEN

Who Cannot be Deceived by Don Politicians of the McBride Stripe. At Glen Roy, O., September 25, a meeting of workingmen, mostly miners, was held, and a Republican workingmen's club formed, Mr. William Watson was made president and David Harris secretary. The following resolutions which should be read by every workingman in the state, were adopted:

"WHEREAS, The Hon. John McBride, president of the Miners' union, has accepted the nomination for secretary of state on the Democratic ticket, and

ocratic ticket, and
"Wheneas, The interests of organized labor "W HEREAR, The interests of organized labor have suffered in the past (a number of labor unions have been broken up) by the general officers going into politics and accepting nominations for office, therefore be it "RESOLVED, That'we do not approve of Mr. McBride's candidacy, but deplore it as certain to work irreparable harm to the cause of commissed labor.

organized labor.
"RESOLVER, That Mr. McBride in accepting the nomination for secretary of state, an office in which he could be of no possible office in which he could be of no possible service to the workingmen, while holding a seat in the general assembly in which he could be of valuable service to workingmen, has not the true interests of labor at heart, and has used the influence his position gave him for the advancement of his own personal ambition, and that for this reason Republican workingmen are under no obligation to support his candidacy for secretary of state.

state.

"RESOLVED, That any and all meetings of workingmen called by Mr. McBride or any other Democratic politician for the estensible purpose of advancing the interests of organized labor, but the real purpose of which is to advance Mr. McBride's candidacy and the Democratic ticket meets our unqualified condemnation."

Similar clubs are being formed in other parts of the state

Two Candidates Compared.

Anyone who is asked to vote for John Mo-Bride for secretary of state on the ground that he is a workingman, or on any other ground, should consider the following brief tatement of facts: James S. Robinson is as much a working-

nan as is John McBride.

James S. Robinson is a Republican. John McBride is a Democrat.

James S. Robinson was a gallant Union soldier in the war of the rebellion, and susained several severe wounds, from one of which he still suffers.

John McBride's sole military service was from 1871 to 1874, when he enlisted in the regular army to get out of work; never did my fighting and never expected to.

James S. Robinson's service as secretary of state has completely satisfied all citizens Wherever and whenever the secretary of state has had an opportunity to benefit the working man, or organized labor, James S. Robinson has done so, notably in the letting of the state printing, which he gave to a union office in preference to a non-union office, whose bid was lower. His first term is just about to expire. He is a candidate for re-election, and deserves indorsement. His past service proves that with him as secretary of state the workingmen will have as true a friend in the office as John McBride, or anyme else could be.

John McBride is a member of the state legislature with a year yet of service. Should he be elected secretary of state he must of necessity resign from the legislative body, a member of which has an hundred fold times the opportunity to benefit laboring men by the enactment of laws in their interests that the secretary of state has. By his election therefore he would be obliged to leave the body which can benefit laboring men to take a position which otherwise will be filled by as true a friend to the laboring man as John McBride can be. Hence labor would lose rather than gain by his election.

James S. Robinson is the candidate of the party whose platform declares for protection to American industries and American labor.

John McBride is the candidate of the platform, which declares the protective tariff to legislature with a year yet of service. Should

son mention is the candidate of the plat-form, which declares the protective tariff to be robbery and, is in favor of a tariff for revenue only, which would bring American labor directly into competition with the poorly paid labor of Europe and reduce wages in this country.

wages in this country.

James S. Robinson's party is pledged to the restoration of the wool tariff of 1807.

John McBride's party is pledged to put wool on the free list, which would destroy the woolgrowing industry in Ohio.

James S. Robinson's party is in favor of pensioning Union soldiers and denounces President Cleveland for vetoing over a hundred pension bills, granting pensions to crippled veterans, and the widows and children of soldiers who have died from wounds received in the service of their country.

John McBride's party endorses President Cleveland for vetoing these pension bills.

James S. Robinson is in favor of honesty and purity of election, a free ballot, a fair count, and an honest recording of the fair count, and his party is committed to these principles.

John McBride world in medicant to the service in the service of the manner to the service of the fair count, and manner to committed to these principles.

count, and an party is committed to these principles.

John McBride voted in endorsement of fraud, force and forgery at elections, by voting to retain Hamilton county Democrats in seats to which they had no title other than that gained by force, fraud, forgery, the falsification of election returns and oriminal conspiracy, and his party is committed to these methods.

James S. Robinson is concerned to means.

James S. Robinson is opposed to lies.

John McBride voted for Henry B. Payne, the Standard Oil millionaire, and one of the greatest monopolists in this state, for United States sonator.

James S. Robinson has always been a consistent Republican and is one now.

John McBride has always been a consistent

sistent Republican and is one now.

John McBride has always been a consistent Democrate and is one now.

James B. Robinson never made communistic speeches.

John McBride, in a speech made in this campaign, bas expressed his faith in communism and anarchy as a means to the attainment of good government.

James B. Robinson would not vote with any party manifestly in the wrong and acting against the interests of the people.

John McBride, while in the legislature—in the coal oil, Sixty-sixth congressional assembly, as well as the present legislature—always voted with the Democratic party, many times when it was manifestly in the wrong, and acting against the interests of the people. He has always voted with the Democratic party, right or wrong.

John McBride claims to have the labor vote in his pocket, and the ability to deliver it to the Democratic party this year.

Voters, consider these comparisons. You are interested. Show them to your friends.

CLEVELAND's administration has put the ban of its disapproval upon the Union veterans, and is paying a liberal premium for disloyalty. Had that gullant soldier, Winfield S. Hancsch, lived to this day he would now blush for shame for the man his party put in the presidential chair.

A significant and hopeful feature of the Republican campaign is the active and wide-spread interest which the young men and young voters of the state are taking in it. Every mail received at headquarters in Columbus is freighted with letters from young man asking for political information and iumbus is freighted with letters from young men asking for political information and profering their time and services to the committee. The movement of young men in behalf of the Re bilean party and in the interest of Republican party and in the interest of Republican success amounts in degree and enths is me a great and popular uprising.

Reports from the chairmen of local and county committee warrant the belief that as many as the cent of the young men who are to very the first time in November next will the Republican ticket.

This is not stream the decade are the heirs of the heroes of the rebellion. They were born in the tumultuous times of war, and their parents were riots. They breathed and grew up in an applicant in the control of patriotism and Republicanism.

The stories they heard in childhood were

born in the tumultious times of war, and their parents were riots. They breathed and grew up in an posphere of patriotism and Republicanism.

The stories they heard in childhood were not the sentimental fairy tale of Anderson, but the strong, pathetic narratives of a war the memory of which was fresh and warm and palpitating. So the son, whose father fell on the field of battle, fighting for the unity and perpetuity of his country, will not become a Democrat.

The boy, whose father walks on a wooden leg, will never vote the Democratic ticket because he will know that every man who fired a shot at his father, that every man who fired a shot at his father, that every man who fired a shot at his father, that every man who fired a shot at his father, that every man who thrust a bayonet into a Union soldier was a Democrat. And he will remember that every northern man who was in secret sympathy with the outspoken rebels who shot his parent, was a Democrat.

There is a great organization in this state and in this country called the Grand Army of the Republic, and there is another organization called the Sons of Veterans. They are not political in their methods or purposes, but the sons of the veterans are young men of ideas and energy. They read history, and they see it spread before them in instructive object lessons at reunions, at encampments and in memorial services when the graves of the dead heroes are covered with flowers.

Patriotism is the lesson which all this teaches, and every young man who has good sense knows that the place to look for patriotic associations is not in the Democratic camp. The present intentions of that party may be good enough if any one is smart enough to find what its principles are, but parties, like men, have to be judged by what they do and by what they have done. There is not a great deal in the recorded history of the Democratic party to inspire confidence and faith in it. They have had possession of the national administration for nearly two years. It the country any better by re

and ashamed of Garland for his corrupt transactions in telephone stock.

Young men of intelligence will see that history is repeating itself. The Democratic party is the party of unwise policies, and uninterrupted blunders. It tried to assassinate the government in 1 wil; now it is trying to make it ridiculous, or what is worse, it is doing so without trying.

In this state the Democratic party has done nothing to win the confidence, fire the enthusiasm or command the respect of young men.

Peace has its traitors as well as war. The men who stuff ballot boxes, alter tally sheets, forge returns, and vote fraudulently are the most dangerous foes and traitors to a free government. They strike at the very foundation and root of its life. No republic can live if the ballot be frequently corrupted. The Democratic party of Ohio is committed to illegal voting, forged returns and partisan decisions by the judiciary.

What young man is going to cast his first vote for the party that sought to carry the legislature by the practice of gross and brasen frauds in Cincinnati and Columbus that diagraced the good people and good name of our state!

Where is that young man who has self-Peace has its traitors as well as war. The

respect and good sense who will cast his first vote for the party that countenances and in-dorses outrages that bring a blush of honest shame to every patriotic citizen in the coun-

What young man will support a party that makes his state a by-word, a mockery and a synonym for all that is impure in politics from one end of the land to the other?

synonym for all that is impure in politics from one end of the land to the other?

The young men of this state are too decent, 'po well informed, too patriotic, to vote the Democratic ticket. They are coming into the Republican party. They started last year in vast numbers under the magnetic influence and leadership of Governor Forskar. They recognise him as the typical young Republican of the country and they are glad to be enlisted with him. Another indication of the growing interest of young men in the Republican party is the increased number and importance of Republican clubs. The organization of a state league with a young man, Hon. Daniel J. Ryan, at its head, has done much to give force and direction to the great movement of young men to the ranks of the Republican party, which was happliy started by Governor Forsker last year, and which has been continued in a large degree by the strength, ability and success of his administration. The strength of the Republican party is in the young men of the country and fortunately it possesses a vast majority of them.

Young Republican.

Which Shall Be Endorsed.

A vote for the Democratic ticket this fall is a vote to endorse Dan. Dalton and his theory that no one has a right to prevent a county clerk from counting election returns known to be forged, and in case one of his party friends has not enough votes to elect, to a 200 as Dalton did in the case of Branber 200 as Daiton did in the case of the new idea that courts, legislators, officers of the law, and citizens generally must bend the knes and bow the head to the forger's dastard work, and with loud voice and unctious smile

Bah! away with such theories ere Ohio's name forever is diagraced. Blot out the foul accursed blotch upon the equitoheon of the commonwealth, and vote to consign to eternal oblivion the foul crew which has engineered the Democratic party until it to-day stands as the endorser of fraud, force and forgery as election methods. Honest Democrats join with us in the noise work, and teach your party leaders that the masses will not longer brook dictation and leadership from supporters of crime. In doing this you will aid not only in rebuking criminal election frauds, but in purifying your own party for future use.